RELIEF PLANS TANGLED.

EFERTBODY WANTS TO HELP, BUT ORGANIZATION IS LACKING.

The National Red Cross Relief Committee, After n Long Discussion, Refers the Question of Metablishing a National Relief Commissten Back to Its Conference Committee.

The American National Red Cross Relief Committee met in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon. It was not an alto gether harmonious meeting. August Belmont, John P. Faure, Felix Adler, Alexander E. Orr, Dr. George F. Shrady, A. S. Solomons, William T. Wardwell, Levi P. Morton, Dr. A. M. Lesser, and William G. Low were present. In the absence of the Chairman, Bishop Potter, Mr. Orr presided.

Secretary Faure read the minutes of the last meeting, and then Mr. Morton submitted a report of the conference which the special committee, appointed by the Relief Committee, held with President McKinley and the navy authorities last Thursday; and also of the conference with a delegation from the National Relief Associa-tion, now being formed in Philadelphia, which ok place at Mr. Morton's house last Saturday at the suggestion of the President and other officials. The real object of the meeting was to get the approval of the entire committee for the propositions unanimously adopted at the last named conference. That's where the trouble started. Some of the members refused to give their unqualified approval to the propositions, which were as follows:

First-One society, to be known as the National Bed Cross and Relief Commission. Second-State societies, to be organized and known

by their State titles. Third-Contributions to be designated for the purposes to which they are to be applied, namely, for the work of the Red Cross or the work of the Relief

Fourth-The American Red Cross to have its par Mcular field of work as designated by its constitution and by international treaties; the Relief Comsall for relief which appeared in THE SUN on Thurs day, May 12.

Mr. Solomons moved that the report be adopted, but Mr. Orr suggested that the members have a full and free discussion before act ing. Several thought the name. "National Red Cross and Relief Commission," very confusing, but this was passed over. When it came to discussing the organization of State societies, to be known by their State titles, Mr. Faure thought this was a matter which should receive careful thought, and asked if the special committee and the Philadelphians had any definite plan on this point.

Mr. Wardwell said they had not, and thought ft was a question which might be referred to she Committee of the Whole.

"I want to know," said Felix Adler, "whether the Philadelphia National Relief Association consented to merge itself into the Red Cross!" "After a long discussion," said Mr. Wardwell, "they yielded to us. I am thoroughly loyal to

the Red Cross, but I do not consider this committee the Red Cross. We are a relief committee to aid the Red Cross. The combined committees, ours and the Philadelphia Relief Association. are bound to sustain the Red Cross, but are also bound to sustain the Relief Committee. If money is paid to us for special purposes, it will be held for those purposes. I believe we should have a national nittee, composed of Gov. Morton, Gov. Pattison, and, say, a Bostonian, an ex Gov ernor also if possible, under whom we could work. They would constitute a sort of sanitary commission. I see that the Daughters of the Revolution desire to establish a floating hospi tal. I don't see why we can't unite with them.'

"I beg to differ with Mr. Wardwell," said Mr. Solomons, "In the first place, I think this National Red Cross Relief Committee is the outgrowth of the Red Cross, and is certainly a part of it. You must bear in mine that during the civil war no such international treaty arrangements as we now have were in existence. Any organization other than the Red Cross new at work will not b recognized by the country with which we are at war. That is an important thing to remember. I think we'd better refer the whole subject back

'Just what is the Red Cross?' asked the Chairman. Dr. Lesser gave a brief explanation of the na Monal organization, which Mr. Solomons supalemented by saving:

"I've just received a letter from Washington in response to a question on this very point. The American Association of the Red Cross was incorporated on Oct. 7, 1881. The names of the

corporated on Oct. 7, 1881. The names of the incorporators are Clara Barton, William Lawrence, Joseph K. Barnes, A. S. Solomons, and Alexander T. P. Garrett. Several of these are dead, but others have taken their places."

"Our purpose," said Dr. Shrady, coming back to the subject in hand, "when we went to Washington, was to tender the services of the Red Cross to the Government. I do not think President McKniey had a thorough understanding of just what the Red Cross is, and he had rather committed himself to the Philadelphia Relief Association. After hearing what our committee had to say, he was very much in favor of our plan of work, and acknowledged its legitimacy as the representative of this Government. But he expressed a desire that we hold a conforence with the Philadelphia Association, and, if possible, unify the relief work.

"I think was hould now great respect to Prasi-

with the Philadelphia Association, and, if possible, unify the relief work.

"I think we should pay great respect to President McKinley's wishes," remarked Mr. Faure.

"Mr. Wardwell's idea of appointing a national commission of three men is a good one. Let this committee be a nucleus for the New York State Association, and the association in Philadelphia the nucleus for Pennsylvania, and so on."

"If we adopt Mr. Wardwell's suggestion to appoint a national commission of three we cansot adopt the report of the committee that confarred with the Philadelphia gentleman," said Dr. Shrady. "They are directly opposed. I wish so say that the Sanitary Commission could not have existed during the civil war had the Red Cross then existed."

"Where is the money to centrel" asked Mr.

here is the money to centre?" asked Mr. Orr.
"In this Red Cross and Relief Commission."
said Mr. Wardwell. "The Red Cross couldn't
get a dellar of our money unless we chose to

get a dollar of our money unless we chose to give it."

Mr. Solomons again moved that the whole matter be referred back to the committee, but Mr. Wardwell objected, saying that time was preseous and that an appeal for funds was ready to be sent out. Mr. Faure offered the following resealution:

to be sent out. Mr. Faure offered the following measurement.

"Resolved, That this committee affirmatively views the report of the special committee; that the subject is referred back to that committee with the view of learning from its Philadelphia associate members as to the reception of their report by their parent organization; and "Resolved, That this joint committee is requested to prepare and present to this committee a plan or recommendation for the creation and organization of a National Red Cross and Relief Commission, to which their report alredes, is accordance with the propositions submitted and agreed upon at the conference on Saturday last.

Chairman put the matter to a vote and

Faure resolution was adopted. Dr. Shrady Mr. Solomons opposed it. Dr. Lesser did "I had a letter from the President of Columbia University on Friday," said Mrs. Orr, "in which he stated that Mrs. Low was going to meet Mrs. Butler to consider organizing a National Relief Society. They wish to secure another hospital ship."

"They must remember that they can't fost

They must remember that they can't float if hospital without our flag," commented Mr.

their hospital without our flag," commented Mr. Wardwell.

"The whole thing comes back to the Red Orosa," said Mr. Solomons. "We all know that nothing can pass through the enemy's lines exicept under the Red Cross flag. Then why in God's name do we wish to fritter away our power to anybody else. I extend the hand of fellowship to other committees but our committee has the right morally, legally, and in every other way, to take this work in hand. The original committee is better able to do it than any other.

Mr. Morron insisted that alliance with other erganizations would strengthen the Red Cross. Mr. Adler offered a resolution asking the public school children to contribute a penny each to the relief fund on the Friday before Decoration Day. He had consuited Superintendent Jasper, Mr. Hubbell, and Mr. Maxwell, and they heartly agreed to the pian. The resolution was referred to the Executive Committee.

Mr. Faure moved that the printed appeal for funds, which is in readiness, be sent out.

"But it is signed by this committee," said Dr. Shredy, "and we have no name, no standing, no anytaing.

"Our name stands as it was until further action is taken," remarked some one, and Mr. Faure's resolution was adopted. The meeting than adjourned.

The Woman's General Committee on Auxiliaries met at the residence of Mrs. J. Lyon Gar-

then adjourned.

The Woman's General Committee on Auxiliaries met at the residence of Mrs. J. Lyon Gardiner. WA Madison avenue, yesterday. All out three members were present. It was reported that three more auxiliaries are in working order. making ten in all, as follows: New York Ambulance Red Cross Equipment Society, Mrs. W. S. Coles. 549 Madison avenue, President; Wann's Conference of the Society of Ethical Culture, Mrs.

Ollesheimer, Savoy Rotel, President; Hospital Workers' Maintanance Red Orom Society, Mrs. J. L. Speyer, 251 Madison avenue, President; Yonkers Auxiliary of the National Red Cross Relief Committee, Mrs. Scharman President; Metcalf Bliss Hospital Cot Equipment of the National Red Cross, Mrs. W. Metcalf Bliss, 128 East Seventy-first street, President; Columbia University Red Cross Auxiliary, Mrs. Sets Low, 30 Rast Sixty-fourth street, President; Columbia University Red Cross Auxiliary, Mrs. Et. Rossiter, Washington, Conn., President; Council of Jewish Women's Red Cross Auxiliary, Mrs. Cyrus L. Suigberger, 22 West 120th street, President; Mary Hascall Butter, 6 West Forty-third street, President: Delar Cross Auxiliary, Frederick J. De Psyster Red Cross Relief Auxiliary to the National Red Cross, Mrs. Mary Hascall Butter, 6 West Forty-third street, President: Delar Cross Relief Auxiliary to the National Red Cross Mest Mary Hascall Butter, 6 West Forty-third street, President States asking or information and expressing a desire to form auxiliaries. One has been received front St. Paul. The New England States seem particularly interested. It has become such at sks to answer all of these communications that the committee intends to send out printed matter regarding the formation of auxiliaries.

The Hospital Workers' Maintenance Red Cross Society, of which Mrs. Spayer is President, will meet this afternoon at Mrs. Bayard Cutting, 24 East Seventy-second street. This auxiliary has for its object the equipment and support of the nurses and attendants on the hespital ships, who receive no salary for their services.

The New York Ambulance Red Cross Equipment Society met at the home of Mrs. Cowles, The Society met at the home of Mrs. Cowles, The Society and a the support of the central Park squad found the woman's body when on his way home to dinner at 12:30 P. M. While waiking along the west driveway, near Seventy-seventh street, he glanced in the bushes and saw one of her arms stretched out from be-

pital ships, who receive no salary for their services.

The New York Ambulance Red Cross Equipment Society met at the home of Mrs. Cowles, 689 Madison avenue, yesterday forenoon. Mrs. Cowles presided. It was an executive meeting. Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Henry Marquand, Misses Morton, Morgan, Clowa, and Cuyler, and Mrs. Douglass Robinson, Jr., were present. This auxiliary bas decided to purchase three ambulances as soon as proper arrangements can be made. Many encouraging responses to the circulars sent out by the Secretary, stating the object of the society, have been received from individuals and organizations. A sub-committee composed of Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. Cowles and Miss sorion is to do all the buying, but all purchases made by this committee are to be executed under proper medical advice and under the constant supervision of the whole committee.

and under the constant supervision of the whole committee.

In connection with the ambulances this auxiliary intends to purchase a portable field hospital. The members expressed a hope that the public would take an immediate interest in their work, as by the end of the week it is likely they will take up a new branch of work, having something to no with the navy. This will be done at the request of the Woman's General Committee on Auxiliaries.

NAVY YARD NEWS. . failers Off to Join Watson's Flort-The Auxili-

tugs Nina and Narkocta left the navy

yard yesterday with 273 sallors from the Vermont for Commodore Watson's blockading quadron. They will go to Key West. The yachts Free Lance and Restless, with Lieut, Hanus and Lieut. Dodd in command respectively, have been ordered to join Rear Admiral Erben's patrol fleet in this harbor today.

Capt. Buford has been assigned to the collier

Aberenda, which is undergoing repairs at the

rard.
The auxiliary cruiser Gloucester is expected at the yard to-day from the Quintard Iron Works, and will be made ready for active ser-vice in a few days.

COLORS FOR THE NAHANT.

The Sons of the Bevolution Present a Set of Flags to the Men on the Montter. The Society of the Sons of the Revolution bas

roted to present "to each regiment of the State f New York mustered into the service of the United States, and to each detachment of the naval reserve of the State of New York serving on any United States naval vessel, a complete

on any United States naval vessel, a complete and suitable set of Unite! States Army and Navy flags, respectively required in each branch of the service. Yesterday afternoon a committee from the society left Starin's wharf, foot of Dey street, at S:30 o'clock and proceeded down the bay to the anchorage of the Nahant, off Tompkinsville, There a set of flags was presented in an appro-priate speech. Lieut, C. S. Richman, in com-mand of the Nahant, responded briefly.

WYANDOTTE GOING TO DRY DOCK The Gid Monitor to Be Turned Over Later to the Maine Naval Millitta.

NEW HAVEN, May 17 .- The monitor Wyandotte, which has been used by the Connecticut naval militia for drills, left here to-night for Boston. She will be drydocked at the Charles Hoston. She will be drydocked at the Charles-town Navy Yard and will then go to Bath, to be used by the Maine naval militia. Twenty-five numbers of the Connecticut naval militia, a dozen reserves from Boston, and ten Connecti-cut engineers took the monitor away. She was towed by the tus Argus from Boston. Lieut, John H. Milton, formerly of the Prairie, was in command.

NEWPORT'S NAVAL BATTALION. 150 Men and Thirteen Officers Who Had Vol-

untered to Se Ordered Out Yo-day. NEWPORT, R. L. May 17 .- Commander W. Mc Carty Little of the Rhode Island Naval Battalion received word from Washington to-day to prepare his command for service as it would probably be ordered out to-morrow. Out of the probably be ordered out to-morrow. Out of the battalion 150 men and 13 officers have volunteered to enlist in the navy. As soon as the order arrives the men will report for duty to Commodors Kautz at the Training Station, there to be quartered until assigned to duty on warships.

The last but one of the vessels chartered by the Government for transport ships left New York for Key West yesterday afternoon. The York for Key West yesterday afternoon. The vessels were the Santlago and the Segurance of the Ward line. They left the Ward line dock on Monday afternoon, anchored in the lower bay over night and passed out early yesterday morning. Each carried thirty casks of fresh water. The Yucatan of the Mallory line will sail as soon as a distilling plant has been installed upon her and the distilling plants for eleven transports that have already sailed are put aboard.

Foreign Warships at the Azores.

The North German Lloyd steamship Aller which arrived yesterday from Mediterranean ports, passed on her voyage close to Punta Devgardo, in the Azores, where there were four warships at anchor, one Italian, one Frinch, one Portuguese, and one Dutch.

The work of mounting the rapid-firing guns t Fort Hamilton was completed yesterday afternoon. The six large guns which were sent to the fort recently it is expected will be in place early next week.

A LAUNDRYMAN MURDERED. The Murderer Robbed the Till and Left His

Derby Hat Behind TRENTON, N. J., May 17.-Sing Lee, a Chinese laundryman, about 50 years old, was murdered at 9 o'clock this evening in his laundry in

North Willow street, about three blocks from the business centre of the city and two blocks from the central police station. The laundry isa s mail rame (ananty divided into three rooms, the rout being used as an office and froning room, in this Sing Lee was accustomed to sit in the weining to wait on customers. About 9 clock to-night William Phillips, a boy, standing near the shanty, heard two pistol shots and ng near the shanty, heard two pistol shots and o clock to-night William Phillips, a boy, standing near the sharty, heard two pistol shots and aw the light in the laundry go out. He gave in alarm. The police found Sing Lee lying in he rear room dead. His skull had been crushed a with a slung shot made of a two-pound stone inclosed in a stocking. There was a hullet wound in his breast and another in his left arm, t was evident that after being assaulted and shot he had struggled with the murderer and ollowed him to the rear of the shanty.

The murderer left his black derby hat and dangehot in the building, and in freshly dugground in the rear were the prints of his feet. The murderer, bareheaded, was seen by a neighbor to run out and join two sampanions, and he three hurrled away. The money drawer in he laundry had been robbed. The murder is similar to that of a Chinese laundryman is landen three weeks ago. similar to that of a Chinese laundryman 11 Camden three weeks ago.
Sing Lee had a son living in New York and a family in China. He had had trouble several times with a neighbor, but the police do not think this had anything to do with the murder. Lee was known to carry considerable money, but none was found on him.

ONE KILLED, OVE HOUNDED.

The Result of an Affray in Williamsburg Last Eventag.

Angelo Leserctto, an Italian barber 37 years old, of 389 Bushwick avenue, Williamsburg, was shot and killed at 11 o'clock last nigh; by Angelo Raferino, also a barber, of 250 Hamburg avenue. Decoma Cataldo, a labororer, 27 years old, was seriously wounded.

The shooting occurred at Leseretto's home, and was the result of a quarrel over the price paid for a barber show which Lescretto had sold to itafering. The latter said he had here cheated. One bullet hit Lescretto in the left transt, near the heart, and he died of internal hemorrhage. Cataldo was wounded in the groin, and is at 8t Catherine Hospital. The murderer escaped.

her arms stretched out from beneath the brushwood. The policeman went over to where the woman lay and discovered that she was dead. Her body was in a crouched position and rested partly on the right side. In her right hand was some sod from the surround-ing turf. There were a few blades of grass in her left hand, as if she had dug her fingers into the sod in her death struggle. About her neck were two nooses. One was made of a man's handkerchief, which was tied in a double knot under the right ear and drawn closely about the neck. The other noose was composed of two handker hiefs, much smaller than that forming the noore made by the single handkerchief.

They had been tied together because they were not long enough to reach about the woman's neck. The noose that was made of these two handkerchiefs was tied in a loose double knot beneath her chin.

The woman's clothing was neatly arranged. as if it had been put in order after her death. Her hat had fallen back from her head, but was held on her neck with a hatpin. Her pocketbook lay on the ground within a few feet of her body. It contained among other things a cuff button, in which a death's head and crossbones were cut in pearl, together with several keys, a small pair of scissors, and some small trinkets. Near the pocketbook was a cut-glass cologue but-

pocketbook was a cut-glass cologne buttic containing two feathers. The glass
stopper was fastened to the bottle with a piece
of white silk. The bottle was about six inches
high and three inches thick at the bottom, tapering off to the neck, where it was one inch in
thickness. The odor showed that the bottle had
contained perfume.

A superficial examination of the body showed
abrasions of the scalp which had left a few blood
stains at the top of the head.

These abrasions may have been caused at the
time the woman fell, by her head coming in contact with some of the brushwood, and the police
attached but little i portance to them.

Copper called another policeman, and the
woman's body was carried to the Arsenal, and
later to the Morgue. There an examination of
the handkerchiefs which formed the nooses
shout her neck was made. On the larger of
them the Morgue keeper found the letter P.

At 9 o'clock last evening a young man called
at the Morgue and after describing himself
as William McLeed of 192 Second avenue, said he had heard about the finding of a woman's body in the Park,
and that he believed it was the body of a young
woman who had resided with his relatives.

When permitted to view the body he said he
was not sure it was that of the young woman
he spoke of.

"The young woman woman whom I have reforence

woman who had resided with his relatives. When permitted to view the body he said he was not sure it was that of the young woman he spoke of.

"The young woman whom I have reference to," he said, "was Miss Madeleine Bernard, who had lived with my peonic from the time she came from Engiand until two weeks ago. Then she went out to service as a nurse in the family of a wealthy man who lives in West Eichly-second street dear. West Endavenue. We thought it stringe that she did not come to our house on Sunday night, as she had promised to gall: so my mother sent me down here to see it it might be Madeleine's body."

Hecause of his doubt as to the identity of the dead woman, young McLeod went home and got his father, George McLeod, who, after glancing at the body, said:

"That is poor Madeleine. She was to call at our house on Sunday night, and may have been murdered while on her way across Central Pars. I am positive that she did not commit suicide, for she was not the kind of a girl who would take her own life. She thought too much of life to destroy herself. She was of a lively disposition, and was always in the habit of going about the house singing or joking with members of our family. I believe that she was murdered."

Later Mr. McLeod made a statement to the police, in which he said Miss Barnad was employed as nurse in the family of Henry J. Redfield at 322 West Eighty-second street. She got the situation through the Young Women's Christian Association, She left Mr. Redfield's house on Sunday evening, that being her night off, to wist the McLeod searched for the girl. But neither had succeeded in learning anything about her until her dead body was found in the Park. Mr. McLeod also informed the police that the young woman had alover named Gustave Niemeler, or Muller, who married another woman two weeks ago. This had evidently made her until her dead body mas found in the Park. Mr. McLeod also informed.

Roundsman Hall of the Central Park police worked on the case until midnight, assisted by four of his patroli

dence of Mr. McLeod and obtained some additional information concerning the girl.

They learned that Gustav Noumeyer, an artist in the employ of George Schlegel, a lithographer, at 148 Centre street, who also lived with the McLeod's, became engaged to marry her, and at Christmas she prepared a trousseau.

Neumeyer put off the marriage from time to time, and two months ago, when a widow living in the same house went to Harlem to live, Neumeror went away. meyer went away.

Then the girl left the house and got employment as a nurse with Mr. Redfield.

ROBERT W. FIELDING'S TRIAL.

Theodore II. Willis Expresses Paith in His Former Subordinate's Integrity.

The trial of Robert W. Fielding, former Deputy Commissioner of City Works in Brooklyn. was continued yesterday before Justice Hirsch berge in Part V. of the Supreme Court. Mr. Fielding is charged with countying at the allowance of a fraudulent claim against that city. The courtroom was crowded with politicians. Mr. Fielding was accompanied by his wife and daughter and sister. Mr. Fielding was represented by Lawyer Patterson, who moved for the dismissal of the indictment. The motion was denied.

District Attorney Marcan, in his opening address, was frequently interrupted by Law-yer Patterson. Mr. Marean declared that Water Purveyor Oscar Knapp bad given the order for dirt to cover 1,600 feet of water main on Neptune avenue, and that through the convivance of the defendant \$21,712.60 had been spent in sums just below \$2,000, and 16,702 cubic yards of earth had been used, when in the previous year Mr.Fleiding had had the work done for \$1,620, and had used only 1,270 cubic

Imagine, gentlemen," sald Mr. Marcan

winds.

"Imagine, gentlemen," said Mr. Marean,
"such a mountain of earth, nine feet high and
thirty feet wide, to cover a 12-inch water main.
Human credulity has a point beyond which it
cannot go, and certainly this is that point.
If there was an honest limit to the work, it
stopped at 0,000 cuble yards, and beyond that
it must have been fraud."

Former Commissioner Theodore B. Willis
testified that Mr. Fielding approved nearly every bill presented, as it was part
of the duties that had been assigned to
him by the wilmess. He said he had
never had any conversation with Mr. Fielding
as to the dirt-filling contracts. He was asked
if he was in his office on Dec. 22 last and was
able to perform his duties. He said that to the
best of his recollection he was in the office and
in good health. "Mr. Fielding approved bills,"
said Mr. Willis, "even though I were there.
He approved many bills I never saw."

"In dvou ever have any suspicion that Mr.
Fielding was doing anything wrong;" asked
Mr. Marean.

"I never had any suspicion," replied Mr. never had any suspicion," replied Mr.

"I have have full confidence in him?"
"Did you have full confidence in him," said
"I had the fullest confidence in him," said 'Have you that confidence now!' asked Mr. Marcan.
"I had the fullest confidence in Mr. Fialding," said Mr. Willis, "and I have that confidence yet."

The case will be resumed to-day. A REGRO BURGLAR SHOT.

specced to Be Can of a Gang That Has Beer

Policeman David J. Murphy of the Adams street station, Brooklyn, noticed two negroe and two white men talking at Lafayette and Hudsen avenues at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. On his approach the white men ran in one direction and the negroes in another. He followed the negroes, but lost sight of them soos after they had turned into DeKaib avenue.

the policeman heard a noise in the rear, and

dimbing the fence found the negroes in the yard. They accompanied him quietly to the street, but on reaching the sidewalk both started running down the avenue. Murphy drew his revolver and threatened to shoot them if his revolver and threatened to shoot them if they did not halt. They increased their speed, and Murphy fired and brought one of them te the ground. The other wheeled around a corner and escaped. The prisoner said he was Benjamin Purly of 214 Prince street. He was taken to the station and thence removed to the Brooklyn Hospital. He said his companion was "Tad" Powers. He said he did not know the white men. The doctors found that the policeman's bullet had passed through Purdy's right shouldsr and probably lodged in the lung.

In the yard where the negroes were discovered the policemen found a steel nail puller. This had been used to pry saide the iron bars in the rear window of the storehouse. It is suspected that the robbers were just getting to work when frightened off by the policeman. The nail puller is believed to have figured in half a dozen recent burglaries in the precinct. The nail puller is believed to have figured in half a dosen recent burgiaries in the precinct, as the claw at the end fitted exactly into the depressions in the soft wood and window casings of the stores and houses which had been robbed. This convinces Capt. O'Rellly that the man at the hospital is one of the robbers who have been giving him so much trouble for the last two months.

THE MENOCAL COURT-MARTIAL. Differences of Endicott and Monocal in the

Micaragua Survey of 1876. At the court-martial vesterday of Civil Engineer A. G. Menocal for negligence in the suerintendence of the construction of drydock No. 3 at the navy yard in Brooklyn, Engineer M. T. Endicott, chief of the Burday of Yards and Docks, under cross-examination, was asked by Lawyer Rand; "Who is Mr. Menocal's ac cuser in this case I"

The Judge Advocate objected to the question declaring that the charges were preferred by the Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Rand said he wanted to find out the relations of the witness to the accused, and to see whether he was in fluenced in any way for or against the accused. 'I know," the lawyer said, "that Mr. Endlcott was very active in instituting this prosecution

was very active in instituting this prosecution and busied himself in the preparation of the case for the Government, and I believe it to be my duty to ascertain his motives."

The question was ruled out, but Mr. Endicots denied that he had assisted in the case except to aid the Judge Advocate in one instance.

Mr. Rand then brought up the differences between Mr. Menocal and Mr. Endicott in reference to the survey of the Nicaragua canal, made by the former for the Government in 1876. Mr. Endicott testified that he was a member of the board which submitted a report severely criticising Mr. Menocal. Subsequently, both he and Mr. Menocal were examined by a Congressional Committee and Mr. Menocal was sustained.

The witness acmitted that, acting for the Nicaragua board, he had preferred charges against Mr. Menocal, accusing him of falsehood. He denied that his opinion of the work done on the dry dock was in any way influenced by the Nicaragua affair.

Civil Engineer Peter C. Asserson, who had charge of building dry dock No. 3 when work was begun by Contractor John Gillies in 1892, and remained until August, 1895, when he was succeeded by Mr. Menocal, told the difference between dock No. 2, which he had built, and No. 3. The soil in the former, in his opinion, was much irmer than in No. 3.

ENVELOPE MAKERS UNITE.

Syndicate Representing 90 Per Cent. of the Output of Commercial Envelopes.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 17.-Ten large enrelope companies have been consolidated into a syndicates be known as the United States Envelope Company. The total capital is \$7,000, 000, of which \$2,000,000 will be in bonds and the rest in capital stock. The total output of the companies represented is 17,000,000 envelopes a day, which is 90 per cent, of the output of commercial envelopes. Charles H. Hutchins, President of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works of Worcester, will be President of the syndicate: James Lang of Worcester, W. H. Prescott of Rockville, Conn., and Elisha Mor-

gan of Springfield, Vice-Presidents; Robert W. Day, Tressurer, and Walter T. Morse of this Day, Tressurer, and Waiter T. Morse of this city, Secretary.
The companies in the agreement are the Morgan Envelope Company, P. P. Kellogg & Co., and the Springfield Envelope Company of this city; the Holyoke Envelope Company of Holyoke, Logan, Swift & Brigham, the Whitcombe Envelope Company of Worcester, the National Envelope Company of Worcester, the National Envelope Company of Milwaukee, the White Corbin Company of Rockville, Conn., and the Plimpton Manufacturing Company of Hartford. The Plimpton-Morgan Envelope Company of Hartford has not sold the Government stamped envelope plant to the new company, but will retain it as an independent concern.

SIX DEAD, FOUR HURT.

An Elevator Car Filled with Workmen Fails Nine Steries in Boston.

BOSTON. May 17 .- An elevator cable in an unfinished building on A street, near Congress, broke at noon to-day and the car fell nine stories. Six laborers were killed and four

The, men as usual at noon, had crowded on the elevator, which was a temporary affair used to carry material. The moment the engineer started the engine to lower them to the basement there was a crash as the cable broke and it was followed by another when the elevator struck the bottom of the well. Ten men were found scattered about, three dead and seven in agony. Three men in the elevator were uninjured. During the afternoon three of the injured died in the hospital, to which all had been removed.

The flooring was of coment and the car fell a distance of 133 feet, causing a perceptible shock in the neighborhood. The Columbian Iron Works employed the men.

The dead are: O. S. Henry of South Boston, Lebord Cardenonie of 1 Prince street, William Duncan of 5 Cortes street, Michael Griffin of 31 Gore street, Henry Harvey of 201 Broadway, South Boston, and an unidentified Italian. The injured are: Petro Parpeco of 1 Prince street, who is dying at the City Hospital: Bruno Sanarco of 1 Prince street, Daniel Boyle of 61 Blruk street, and Robert Wallis of South Boston. used to carry material. The moment the engi-

FUBION IN KANSAS.

All the Silver Forces There Will Now Pull To-TOPEKA, Kan., May 17.-By an agreement which was entered into to-day, a fusion of all

the silver forces of Kansas was consummated which includes the Congress and State tickets
At the Populist Fourth district Congress Convention John Madden, the nominee, withdrew
in favor of H. S. Martin, Democratic candidate,
The Democrats asked for this recognition as the
price of their support of the Populist State and
Congress tickets.

The present Populist Lieutenant-Governor has
resigned and gone to Cuba. A Democrat will
be nominated in his place. The fusion forces
elected the Populist State ticket in 1896 by 7,000
majority, and also elected six of eight Congressmen. which includes the Congress and State tickets

Woman's Leg Found in the River.

The right leg of a woman was found yesterday in the North River at the foot of Thirtysixth street. The police of the West Thirty-seventh street station sent it to the Morgue, where Coroner's Physician Weston examined it. He will make a report to Coroner Hart to-day. The police in the meantime will try to find out how the leg came to be floating in the river.

Carriages Collide to Central Park, The carriages of Dr. Henry P. Loomis of 58 East Thirty-fourth street and David Davis of 112 West Seventy-sixth street collide; on the cast crive of Central Park near Seventy-eighth street yesterday afternoon. The rear wheel of Mr. Davis carriage was broken, but the occu-pants of neither vehicle were injured.

Bemocrate Win to Mount Verneu. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 17 .- In the election here to-day the Democrats won, reclecting Edwin W. Fiske Mayor by at least 500 mafority and the entire city ticket by safe majori-ties. The Democrats also eiseted four out of five Aldermen and three out of four Super-visors. They will control both of these bodies.

A New Jersey Seldler Milled by a Train. RAHWAY, N. J., May 17 .- John T. McLaughof New Brunswick, a member of Company Dof the Third Regiment, now at Camp Voor-hees, was killed by a fast train in this city this morning. He had been home on a furfough and was returning to the camp.

MR. GLADSTONE IS DYING.

CHANGE FOR THE WORKE AND VITALITY NEARLY GONE.

lank Bapidly Testerday and It Was Thought He Mad Only n Few Hours to Live-Ral-lied a Little Last Night and Stept Calmiy— The Servants Touch Site Band in Farewell. Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sun. LONDON, May 17 .- Mr. Henry Gladstone, the While passing in front of the storage ware-nouse of John Frazer, at 49 DeKelb avenue,

third son of the ex-Premier, left London for Hawarden to-day by special train. He had been summoned to his father's bedside, as the venerable statesman was sinking rapidly. Mr. Gindstone passed a bad night. His sleep was broken, and he was much weaker this

morning. At 4 o'clock this afternoon he appeared to have weakened greatly since morning. A bulletin issued by Mr. Gladstone's physicians at Hawarden this afternoon said there had been serious failure in his strength within six hours. His pulse was with difficulty perceptible at the wrist, his extremitles were cold, and very little nourishment could be taken. It was the opinion of the doctors that unless there was a speedy and decided rally Mr. Gladatone could oot live twenty-four hours longer.

4 P. M.-Dr. Doble declares that the end is ownear. After breathing heavily for a few minutes Mr. Gladstone's respiration grew so weak that his breathing was hardly perceptible, Mrs. Gladstone remains in the room awaiting the sad moment. The other members of the family do not leave the room save for a few ninutes at a time. The Rev. Stephen Gladatone, Mr. Gladatone's

econd son, has arrived from Colwyn Bay. When his medicine was offered to him just now, Mr. Gladstone murmured, "No. no." Otherwise he has seldom spoken, except to com mence a prayer. He is now practically un onscious

During the evening all the servants were sum soned to bid farewell to their master. Gladstone was then lying on his right side in a deep sleep. Each servant approached the bed side and gently touched the shrunken hand and took their last look at the living face of the old statesman, whose sands of life are speedily running away. They were all much affected. A number of them have been with the Gladstone family for years, and have grown to look upon Mr. Gladstone more in the light of a friend than

Midnight-Mr. Gladstone callled slightly due ing the evening and is now sleeping calmly. The anxiety this afternoon concerning his condition is somewhat allayed, although a relapse into his former state is gravely feared.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH. allabary flays Its Importance Minges Upor the Interpretation Given to It.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, May 17 .- In the House of Lords to day the Earl of Kimberley, the leader of the Or osition, raised the question of the future of Wei Hai Wel, the port in China recently leased by Great Britain, and vainly pressed Prime Minster Salisbury for a statement in reference to Mr. Chamberlain's recent speech.

The Prime Minister refused to discuss the matter without prior notice of the question, incidentally hinting that the importance of the speech depended upon the interpretation given to Mr. Chamberlain's sentences.

ANGLO-AMERICAN UNION. The British Government Will Say Sothing About Mr. Chamberlain's Speech,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SCH. LONDON, May 17 .- In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Balfour said that the Government did not intend to make any statement in reference to the speech delivered by Mr. Chamber lain at Birmingham on Friday evening last.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PENANG, May 17,-The bark Antioco Accame Italian, from New York, arrived here to-day with the loss of sails and her hull strained. She reports encountering a hurricane, during which the cargo was damaged by water. A portion of the cargo was jettisoned.

Steamship Pennsylvania Damaged.

Special Cable Desputch to THE BUN. MONTEVIDEO, May 17.—The American steamship Pennsylvania, Capt. Doxrud, which sailed from Philadelphia on April 11 for San Francisco, arrived here to-day with her machinery dam aged.

CHICAGO BAKERS RAISE PRICES. One Cent a Loaf to Be Added to the Price of Bread Next Monday.

CHICAGO, May 17.-Beginning next Monday read, which now retails at five cents a loaf, will cost six cents at retail and five cents at wholesale. This agreement was signed by onefourth of the bakers of Chicago at a secret meet-

ing held in Jung's Hall. The cause of the advance in price is the increase in the price of wheat. The agreement ompels the bakers to sell one-pound loaves at six cents and two-pound loaves at 12 cents until further notice. It also binds the signers not to seek unfairly to undermine the trade of fellow bakers. There are 200,000 loaves of bread used daily in Chicago, so that purchasers will pay \$2,000 per day more for bread.

ABUSED BY STRIKERS' PICKETS.

Job Medges Appears Against the Striking Cigar Ciris, Who Are Put Under Bonds. Former City Magistrate Job Hedges, who resigned last December to resume law practice, appeared in the Yorkville Court yesterday as counsel for complainants in a charge of assault sgainst three girl pickets for the striking employees of Bondy & Lederer's cigar factory at

First avenue and Seventieth street. The prisoners were Sarah Scully of 305 East Fifty-seventh street, Agnes Baker, who lives at 693 Third avenue, and Mamie Fitzgerald of 143

Lenn Holdorf of 501 West Forty-seventh street said that whi e she was on her way to the factory yesterday morning the three prisoners, who were on picket near the factory, stood in front of her and abused her. "What did they do!" asked Magistrate Kud-

"What did they do?" asked Magistrate Kudlich.

"The Scully girl called me a scab," the complainant replied. "Mamo Fitzgerald said I cut
my hair short so as to mash the foreman and
have an easy thing in the factory."

"What a fib!" exclaimed the Fitzgerald
woman. "I didn't say any such thing, but
everybody knows she firted with Mr. Kohner."

"That's not all, Judge," continued the complainant. "She told me my face was too pretty
to work in a factory; that I ought to marry a
millionaire."

"Did you object to that?" the Magistrate
asked.

"I objected when she tried to grab me by the hair," was the answer. The complainant added that the three prisoners got around her and threatened "to do her un." Detective Griffin rescued her and arrested the pickets.

"We don't want to send these girls to prison," former Magistrate Hedges said. "They are but the driuded instruments of men who made use of the females to serve their purpose. But they must stop their unlawful conduct."

Herminia Fink also complained that, while on her way to the factory, the pickets called her names and threatened to knock her down if she persisted in going to work in place of the strikers.

ers.
"I will not be hard with you this time," announced the Magistrate. "I will put you under
bonds to keep the peace for three months. If
you come before me again on a similar charge I
will send you to the Island."
The pri-oners promised not to annoy the peo-The priconers promised not to annoy the peo-ple working in the factory again, and were re-lessed under bail.

National Conference of Charities and Correc tion. The National Conference of Charities and Cor-

ection will begin the celebration of its twenty-

fifth anniversary with a public meeting at Carnegie Hall to-night. There will be a promenade concert from half past 7 to 8 by the band and orchestra of the New York Catholic Protectory. The President of the conference, William Rhine, ander Stewart, will introduce as the presiding officer of the evening the Hon. Joseph H. Choute, Chairman of the local Committee of Arrangements. The Hon. Soth Low will greet the conference on behalf of the city. The Limital addresses of the evening will be delivered architached Corrigan and Bishop Potter. Then will follow responses on behalf of the conference by representatives from different parts of the country. tory. The President of the conference, William

JOSIAH J. WHITE BREAKS JAIL. Lets Bimself Out by a Rope, Flees to Connec

Heut, but Is Captured. Josiah J. White, whose entanglements growing out of the administration of his deceased wife's estate, all of which she bequeathed to their son, Frederick White, still a boy, have been before the Brooklyn courts for three or four years, escaped from Raymond Street Jail n Monday night. He had been sent there on April 22 by Surrogate Abbott for contempt of court in failing to turn over to the Public Administrator certain bonds and securities of his wife's estate. He was assigned to the debtors' quarters on the second floor, directly over the main entrance.

His conduct was so erratic that Sheriff Creamer was seriously thinking of asking to have his sanity inquired into, when he was notified by a messenger yesterday morning that White had escaped. Some one passing the jal noticed a rope nearly thirty feet long dangling from the window of the room over the entrance

from the window of the room over the entrance on Raymond street and notified the keeper. A visit to the room showed that the occupant had gone and the rope showed how.

The fugitive must have hurried to Bridgeport, Conn., just after leaving the fail, as he called up Alexander Cameron, one of his numerous lawyers on the telephone from that place early in the afternoon, and told him he was there safe and sound and had made up his mind to give Brooklyn a wide berth in future. He added this to his message:

"See Charley Otis and tell him to go to the devil."

Mr. Otis is counsel for the Public Administrator.

devil."
Mr. Otis is counsel for the Public Administrator.
The authorities quickly got on the track of the fugitive and with the aid of the telephone had him arrested in Stamford, to which place ne had hastened from Bridgeport. Sheriff Creamer and Detective Bagnarello went to Stamford and got White. He was brought to Brooklyn late last night.
Until recently Mr. White lived on the Heights. He was rated as a millionaire fifteen years ago and belonged to some of the leading Brooklyn clubs. He has been removed from the administration of his wife's estate, to which he is said to be indebted to the extent of \$138,000. His son has clung to him all through his troubles, and for the last week has been haunting the courts begging for his father's release.

Sheriff Creamer said that White protested against bring taken out of Connecticut without a requisition, but that the District Attorney at Stamford consented to letting him go. He was put in a carriage, and, while on the way to the station, he put his head out of the door and shouted for a lawyer, deciaring that he had been kiduapped. He had a new five-chambered revolver and a small saw. He said the reason he excaped was because he was an old man and wanted to die out of jail.

CROPS IN GOOD CONDITION. Favorable Weather Last Week Caused Ex-

ceptional Progress. WASHINGTON, May 17.-The weekly crop bulletin of the Department of Agriculture, is-

sued to-day, says:

Under the favorable weather conditions which prevailed throughout nearly the whele country during the week ending May 16, farm work and growth of crops have made exceptional progress. Farming operations were in terrupted, however, by rains in parts of the lower Missouri, central Mississippi, and upper Ohio valleys, and in the middle Atlantic States while frosts occurred in parts of the lake re gion. New England, and the middle Atlantic States, Generous rains, ranging from .50 to 1.25 inches, fell over the greater part of California, where the shortage in the seasonal procipitation has been marked exceptionally. These rains were the heaviest since February in that State, and in some regions the heaviest of the season, and were beneficial to grass and that part of the grain crop not injured perma-

that part of the grain crop not injured permatently. Cut hay, however, sustained damage. Corn planting in the principal corn States of the central valleys has made rapid progress, notwithstanding the wet condition of the soil, resulting from excessive rains of this and the preceding week.

Planting is nearing completion in Indiana, over the greater part of lows, and in central and western Kansas. In Illinois about one-half of the crop is planted, and planting is well advanced in South Dakota, Minnesota, and Michigan. While little has been done in Wisconsin, considerable remains to be planted in the middle Atlantic States. As a result of the excessive moisture and cool weather of the preceding week in the central valleys, germination has been slow, and in parts of Missouri some rotting is reported. The general condition of the crop in the Southern States is improved.

The previously reported (averable condition)

some rotting is reported. The general condition of the crop in the Southern States is improved.

The previously reported favorable condition of the winter wheat crop continues. The past week marked the completion of spring wheat seeding. The early sown wheat has made good growth, and its condition is reported as generally promising in the States of the upper Mississippi valleys, but in Oregon and Washington it needs rain.

Oats are still being sown in North Dakota; seeding is about finished in Michigan; the corn is nearing maturity in the Southern States, and harvesting has begun in Texas. The general condition of the crop is promising.

Cotton has made slow growth in the central and eastern parts of the cotton belt, although some inprovement is generally reported from these sections. In southern Texas the crop is some inprovement is generally reported from these sections. In southern Texas the crop is doing well, except in the extreme east part, where rain is needed.

Tobacco planting is in general progress in Tennessee, and has begun in Maryland and Virginia, and plants are ready to set in Ohio. In the Carolinas and Florida the crop is doing well. The supply of plants is generally abundant.

THE M'CORD CLAIM.

Secretary Day and the Peruvian Minister

Sign a Protocol. WASHINGTON, May 17 .- A protocol providing for the adjustment of the claim of Victor, McCord against Peru was signed at the State Department to-day by Secretary Day in behalf of the United States and Senor Eguiguren, the Peruvian Minster, in behalf of his Government. The protocol refers to the arbitration of the Chief Justice of

refers to the arbitration of the Chief Justice of Canada a settlement as to the amount to be paid to McCord by Peru, which acknowledges its liability for damages.

McCord was an American engineer who went to Peru and was imprisoned there during a political revolution. The claim dragged along for a number of years, and finally the State Department made an explicit demand for its settlement. At that time Peru had no diplomatic representative in Washington. Sehor Eguiguren was sent here as a result of the demand. He came in July, 1897, and since them the State Department has been endeavoring to secure an adjustment of the matter.

WASHINGTON, May 17.-The President made these nominations for Postmasters to-days Massachusetts — Joseph A. West, Provincetown,
New Hampsbire—Groge H. Hitchcock, Hanover
George P. Dustan, Petersborough; Luther H. Morril
Tilton,
New York—Edward Reed, Glens Falls; Graham H2
Wheeler, Hammondsport; Milan J. Brown, Little
Valley; John G. Wallenmeler, Jr., Tonawanda; Vernon A. Kent, Westfield.
Maine—Edward Rown, Thomaston; Thomas G. Herbert, Richmond; Frank B. Purington, Fairfield.

Democratic Senate Committee Changes.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- The following comnittee changes were made on the Democratic side of the Senate to-day: Mr. Gorman of Maryland was made Chairman of the Committee on Private Land Claims; Mr. Jones of Arkansas, Chairman of the Committee on Additional Ac-commodations for the Library, and Mr. Gray of Delaware, Chairman of the Committee on Revo-

NEW ISSUE OF TOBACCO COMMON, 62,000 Shares Put Out and Sold-Big War

Notice was given to the New York Stock Exchange yesterday by the American Tobacco Company that it proposes to issue 62,000 shares of common stock of the par value of \$50 each to acquire new properties and provide additional to acquire new properties and provide additional working capital. A request for the listing of the stock was made by the company.

All the new stock is understood to have been sold within the last few days. It was stated yesterday that the acquirement of new properties was the least reason for the issue. The chief cause is preparation for the pending new revenue law, under which the American To-bacco Company will pay to the Government in taxes over \$2,000,000 more a year than it now pays.

The total authorized common stock of the American Tobacco Company is \$21,000,000, of which \$17.900,000 is now outstanding. The new issue will complete the authorized amount. Besides this, \$14,000,000 of preferred stock is authorized, of which \$11,935,000 is outstanding.

Election Inspectors' Banks Filled. The Police I gard filled up yesterday the ranks

the election inspectors of the primary elections on June 7 by appointing a lot of substitutes for those who helyone to the war, died or disappeared. They numbered several hundred. The contract for printing the ballots "in such quantities as may be required" was given to Martin B. Brown, the contract price being \$2.75 per thousand.



On Guard! High price clothing does not mean that it is high class. A choice line of Imported Suitings, Cheviots, Serges, all col-

ors, \$16 00. Trousers \$4.00. We give present and future protection! Money back or a year's guarantee.

SAMPLES, PASHION REVIEW, MAILER PRED

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & 9th Street. WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

In Gingham, Madras or Cheviot, -sizes 32 to 42-

\$1.25. Lord& Taylor.

Broadway & 20th St.

SUBSTITUTION

the FRAUD of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand CARTER'S Little Liver Pills. The only perfect

Liver Pill. Take no other, Even if Solicited to do so. Beware of imitations of Same Color Wrapper

RED. CARPET T. M. STEWART 326 7th Ave. CLEANSING Futur wheel 1860

OBITUARY.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Duryea died yesterday morning in Boston of heart disease. He recently resigned the pastorate of the First Reformed Church of Brooklyn on account of ill health, and had under consideration the acceptance of a professorable in Rutgers College. About twenty years ago he was the pastor of the Classon Avenue Church in Brooklyn. He went from that church to Boston, and then te Omaha, returning to Brooklyn six years ago. His first charge was a thurch in Troy, N. Y.

Jonathan Howland, the eldest hotel keeper in

a thurch in Troy, N. Y.

Jonathan Howland, the eldest hotel keeper in
Baratoga, died yesterday, aged 92 years. He
was born at Quaker Springs, Saratoga county,
of old Massachusetts stock. Since 1865 he had
conducted the Howland House in Saratoga,
Mr. Howland was twice married and is survived
by a widow and two sons, Frank G. Howland of
the First National Bank, Baratoga, and S. B.
Howland of Schuylerville.

Howland of Schuylerville.

George F. Haggerty, a manufacturer of electric bells and annunciators for hotels and dashouses, with a factory at 201 East Forty-seventh street, died on Monday at his home at 504 Fifth avenue of Bright's disease. He had been on a business trip South, and was taken fill on Saturday while on his way home. Mr. Haggerty was 52 years old. Funoral services were held last evening at Calvary Church, Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street.

John H. Lutherry of Rahway familiaries.

John H. Lufberry of Rahway, familiarly known as "Honest John," died yesterday of Bright's disease. He was born in Rahway in 1818. He was Rahway's second Mayor in the early sixties and a member of the Legislature in 1872 and 1874. Samuel J. Minott, a son of Secretary Joseph A. Minott of the Goodyear Rubber Comp.ny and a resident of Scotland road, South Orange, died yesterday of rheumatism of the heart. He was 29 years old.

James Low, father of Joseph T. Low and James Low, Jr., and of Mrs. Oliver Harriman, died yesterday at his daughter's home in the Hotel Renaissance. He was in his eighty-ninth

Directors of the U. S. Mubber Company. New BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 17.-The annual neeting of the United States Rubber Company was held in this city to-day. About 300,000 shares, or three-fourths of the whole, were represented in the voting. The election of directors resented in the voting. The election of directors resulted as follows: Sammel P. Colt, Providence; James B. Ford, New York; J. Howard Ford, New York; Henry L. Hotchkiss, New Haven; M. C. Martin, New Brunswick; Charles Stewart Smith, New York; John D. Vermeule, New York; Charles R. Daiton, Hoston; Charles R. Filint, New York; Robert M. Gallaway, New York; Charles I. Johnson, New Haven; Frederick M. Shopard, Orange; Samuel N. Williams, Williamsport; George E. Weed, New York; George A. Lewis, Naugatuck.

SKILL MEANS ECONOMY.

"I have now, ladies." remarked Mrs. Rorer, at the close of one of her lectures on cookery at the Harlem Opera House, "I have now been cooking for an hour and a half, and I have used not more than six cents worth of gas." Some among the audience looked incredulous, and one lady was heard to say. "Wait till she gets her gas bill." But Mrs. Rorer was precisely correct, and she had carefully explained just how she made such an economy in fuel. The gas was not turned on a moment before it was needed, and the instant the heat was no longer necessary, off it was turned. It other words, skill and attention mean economy in the management of a gas range, itsi as they mean it everywhere close. The doubting ladies torgot that it was their careless and wasteful servants who made her, thore's digures seem ridiculously since, to their. The gas range repays skill appared to he size. It is capable of rieding the bast cooking at the lowest cost, but intelligent handling alone brings out its capacities. Adv. at the close of one of her lectures on cookery at